

Advocate Breaks Ground

THE ADVOCATE

The Year of the Personality Cult News, Satire, and Sarcasm

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LOWELL, MASS.

10 CENTS

Scholarships Applications Available

Application forms for the scholarships being offered for the 1969-70 academic year by the Board of Higher Education are now available at the Office of Financial Aid. The scholarship application was revised to incorporate data processing and other procedures essential to the administration of the scholarship programs. These changes are necessary partly because of the increase in the appropriation for General Scholarships from the current \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 for 1969-70 awards.

BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS:

1. General Scholarships
2. Massachusetts Honor Scholarships
3. Scholarships for Children of Deceased Members of Fire and Police Departments.
4. Special Education Scholarships
5. Nursing Scholarships
6. Medical or Dental Scholarships

GENERAL SCHOLARSHIPS:

These constitute the main State scholarship program. They are based on financial need and academic ability, cover part of the student's need, and may be used at any regionally accredited collegiate institution in Massachusetts or elsewhere, as well as at those institutions supported by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts which have received reasonable assurance of regional accreditation.

\$500,000 was appropriated for these awards for each of the past two academic years, 1967-68 and 1968-69. However, the impact of this program will be significantly greater in 1969-70 because of a \$2,000,000 appropriation already made by the General Court on an advanced funding basis. The Board, therefore, plans to award about 4,500 such scholarships for next year compared with 1,500 for this year, and to award larger scholarships to those with the greatest financial need. The board plans to award about 1,500 scholarships valued at \$600,000 to next year's freshmen, and about 3,000 scholarships for \$1,400,000 to next year's all other students.

Continued on Page 6



"Let he who is without sin cast the first (corner) stone."



Crowd applauds broken ground.



Advocate breaks ground. Left to right: Linda Hess, News editor; Frank M. Baglione, Editor-in-Chief; Richard Snetsky, Advertising; Rammond Brassard, Public and Personal Relations.

Science Building Launched Late

On Monday, January 20, a band of students, indignant of weather and circumstances, took time to attend ground-breaking ceremonies for the newest building on Lowell State's campus, the Science building. At noon, Frank M. Baglione, acting on behalf of the Advocate, "cast the first stone."

The ceremony began when the lovely Mary Lee Brassard did the honors of cutting the gold speckled white ribbon. The crowd of onlookers cheered and applauded. Mr. Baglione was then aided by Ray Brassard in placing the charming white porcelain cornerstone in its prominent and appropriate position.

According to the Graduate School Bulletin and the Bulletin of Undergraduate Studies:

"The newest instructional facility, for which ground was broken in the fall of 1968, contains large lecture halls, classrooms, laboratories, seminar rooms, offices of the Department of Physical and Biological Sciences, and a botanical greenhouse."

The fall of 1968 has come to pass; the construction of the new building has not. Earlier this month, a small group of civil-minded students banded together to help the project get started.

The students paraded across Rolfe Street to the "promised land." Armed only with a shovel

and a broom, the crew turned the dreams of millions into a reality. Construction had begun. A moment of silence was called for; hearts were filled with new hope and eyes were filled with tears.

The site for the new Science building is directly opposite the faculty center. It is now recognizable by the automobiles, raggedly (yet legally) parked along what will soon be the spacious lawns and botanical greenhouse. An onlooker was heard to say that the final building would "slip up most people who saw it, and throw up the rest." (Or was it throw up most and slip past the rest?)

Editor's note: On the Friday following the ground-breaking ceremonies, President Daniel H. O'Leary signed the contract for the construction of the new building. Current plans seem to indicate that President O'Leary intends to have a counter-ground-breaking ceremony in protest, at an unspecified date in the future. O'Leary was unavailable for comment.

Student Code Discussed

A sub-committee of the Student Affairs Committee has been created to propose a plan to increase student participation in the formulation and implementation of regulations governing student conduct. Representatives of the S.G.A., Student Affairs Committee and the Faculty Senate are serving on this committee. The committee is studying the prospect of creating a code of student conduct and a judicial system. The Judiciary would be composed of students and faculty chosen to consider disciplinary action in both student and faculty cases. A report to the student body on the findings of this committee should be available in February. Serving on this committee are: Thomas Malone, Richard Snetsky, Claire Beaudoin, Linda King, and Bill Tucker, representing the S.G.A.; Kevin Shanahan and Peter Tsaffaras representing the Student Affairs Committee; and Mr. Bergeron and Mr. Derry, chairman, representing the Faculty Senate.

Staff Additions Made

The Advocate would like to welcome two new staff members who will fill positions vacated in December of 1968. These are Linda Hess who will assume the position of News Editor, and Beverly Collins who will assume the duties of the Managing Editor.

Miss Hess is an English Major in her sophomore year. Previous to her appointment in December she had worked on layouts as a copy reader. Joining Miss Hess in the news department will be Dennis Prebensen.

Beverly Collins, appointed Managing Editor this month, is a sophomore Music Major. Previous to her appointment she had written news stories covering the activities of the music students at this college. Her latest article, "Lowell State Musicians Journey to Washington," appeared in the December 19 issue of the Advocate.

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Student Editors Counter Censorship

(CPS)—Threatened censorship and controls by the North Dakota Board of Higher Education and the North Dakota college newspapers to Fargo in December.

Meeting in a day-long session, the editors voted to adopt part of the newly-issued Code of Conduct of the Board as the basis of their own policy statement on obscenity.

"Student publications should be free to act as the voice of the student body, to praise or criticize at will," read the Code of Conduct, "and to espouse any cause, whether campus-oriented or not, deemed by them to be appropriate. 'However,' the statement continued, 'any and all material in such publications should be in accord with the rules of common decency and fair play.'"

"The Board has reserved the right to censor us," said Mike Zaharakis, editor of the Minot (N.D.) State College newspaper, the Red and Green. "They're saying it's the people in the state who should determine content

of student press. We're saying the campus should."

A North Dakota legislator has attempted passage of a law to ban the editor of the University of North Dakota newspaper from continuing to serve as editor. Ted Frederickson, editor of the Dakota Student, has been under fire from legislators and the Board for printing a photograph depicting the word "shit."

"Recognizing the basic differences in audience of the commercial media and the student press," read a statement approved by the editors, "we believe that the canons of journalism of the commercial media are not always applicable to the student press." The statement continued that while a commercial media is directed toward the family, student publications are directed toward the campus community, which is considered mature enough to judge the student press on its own merit.

That was one group of papers' approach. In the weeks before Christmas vacation, the

"obscenity-censorship" cycle appeared on more college campuses.

At Muhlenberg College, in Allentown, Pa., the student paper's supply of its Dec. 5 issue were "mysteriously" taken from the Weekly's office after the college administration accused the paper of "obscenity."

The Dec. 5 issue contained a CPS story chronicling the censorship of a group of student papers at Midwestern universities. An earlier issue of the paper last fall, containing a story on the Democratic Convention, was reportedly also confiscated in the same way.

The Muhlenberg administration presented a policy statement in the faculty for approval shortly after the Dec. 5 incident. The measure would provide for the removal of Weekly editors for "reasons that include publishing obscenities, harassment and innuendo, and libel." It did not define obscenity, harassment, or any other terms.

No action has yet been taken.

Class Rooms To Go To Europe

Nine groups, each containing twenty to thirty selected American college students, will form seminars in various European cities next summer to study the language, culture and civilization of these countries during a nine-week stay. Designed for the serious student who does not plan to see all of Europe in a short summer, Classrooms Abroad tries to give him a more profound experience through a summer of living in one of the following cities: Berlin or Tubingen in Germany; Vienna in Austria; Vichy, Grenoble or Rouen in France; Neuchatel in Switzerland; Barcelona in Spain, and Florence, Italy.

Graded classes in small sections of six to ten students, each under the supervision of American and native professors, will deal with the reading of classical and modern texts, the daily press, contemporary problems, conversation and composition, pronunciation, and grammar. Students will also hear lectures on history and literature and meet with

outstanding personalities. They will have full auditing privileges at the university in each of the selected towns and cities and will participate in all academic and social activities with German, Austrian, French, Swiss, Spanish and Italian students.

Members of Classrooms Abroad will live with private families in each city, eat many of their meals with their hosts and share the activities of their sons and daughters. They will have ample opportunities to meet young people from student, religious, and political organizations. Regular attendance at theatres, concerts, and movies as well as visits to museums, libraries, factories, youth organizations, and other points of interest are included in the program. Each group will follow its seven-week stay in a city or town with an optional two-week tour of German, French, Spanish or Italian areas. Since most programs end in mid-August, participants have a chance to remain in Europe for private travel after the program.

"We have found through many years of experience that it is quite possible, even if you don't know a word of a language, to learn more than a year's worth of college German, French, Spanish or Italian in the course of a summer" says Dr. Hirschbach, Director of Classrooms Abroad, "provided that we get serious and mature students who are willing to mix business with pleasure." Dr. Hirschbach, who also heads the German-language groups, teaches at the University of Minnesota. The French groups will be directed by Dr. John K. Simon, Professor of French and English at the University of Illinois, and the Spanish and Italian groups will be led by Dr. Charles Affron of New York University.

Classrooms Abroad, now in its thirteenth year, has grown from eleven students in 1956 to an anticipated two hundred in 1969. Its fifteen-hundred former students represent some two hundred American colleges.

Full information can be obtained by writing to Classrooms Abroad, Box 4171 University Station, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414.

Draft Survey Shows Shortage Ahead

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Unless changes are made in the present draft regulations as they affect graduate students, the nation's supply of trained Ph.D's in the sciences will be "seriously curtailed" in the 1970's.

That is the conclusion of a survey of the draft's affect of male students now in their first or second year of graduate school in the sciences, released this week by the Scientific Manpower Commission, an independent Washington research firm.

According to data furnished by 1,237 Ph.D. granting science departments in institutions throughout the U.S., as many as 46 per cent first-and second-year male graduate students are potentially eligible to induction in the next few months.

That's 50 per cent of all graduate students who are also employed by universities to teach undergraduate classes, and 47 per cent of those who are employed to do research in the sciences.

Many universities told the Commission they will not be able to find enough students to teach courses during the next year, and that research projects may have to be curtailed, reduced or delayed if no changes in graduate deferment are made this year.

The present policy of drafting oldest eligible men first means that first-and-second year graduate students, most recently reclassified since last spring's policy change, are first priority to fill draft calls, which are expected to stay at the 30,000-plus level through the coming summer.

Students returned to graduate school although in imminent danger of reclassification, because "they just wanted to get as far as they could," or because they had federal scholarships or grants which required that they enroll immediately. These scholarships would then be waiting for them after they came out of military service, if they were drafted.

Of the more than 4,000 male graduate students who were reported to have been

accepted to a department and then failed to enroll, however, about one-fourth were known to have either been drafted or to have voluntarily entered military service.

Many students, of course, when faced with imminent drafting, have chosen to join a service other than the Army, hoping to avoid duty in Vietnam.

"There is no way," the survey report states, "to predict accurately how many of the first and second year graduate students who are liable to induction will be called to service before summer.

"But inductions are likely to be highest among this group, since current regulations require that a draft board fill its quota from the oldest available men. Few non-college men are available in the age group 22-25, where most of these students fall."

According to the Commission, the importance in all of this is not how many students are lost during the 1968-69 school year itself, or during any given semester, but the final toll on students and universities in the next five-year period.

"Although many may be allowed to complete this school year if an induction notice is not issued before they are in the final term, this does not change the fact that most of these draft-eligible men may be unable to complete their graduate training prior to entry into the service.

A substantial loss of first-and second-year graduate students inevitably will reduce the size of advanced Ph.D. classes in following years.

"The Commission believes that the results obtained in this survey," the report concludes, "are substantial enough to provide those concerned with scientific manpower and insight into the potential impact of current draft policy on graduate education in the sciences, and on the future supply of highly trained personnel in disciplines crucial to the future well-being of the nation."

Government Day Planned

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. - Eighteen colleges in the Bay State are among the first to announce plans of Massachusetts Intercollegiate Government Days in Boston, March 20 and 21, according to William M. Burke, Student Government president at American International College.

Burke of (8 Jennifer Rd.) Darien, Conn., is the founder of the legislative program for college students throughout the Commonwealth. There are 115 degree-granting institutions in the state eligible to participate in the two-day session which has been endorsed by both the State Senate and House and the Mass. Department of Education.

Several hundred delegates

committee meetings followed by legislative action Friday, March 21, in the State House. Burke and the eleven member executive committee, upon passage of the intercollegiate government bills, will present them to the State's General Assembly for follow-up action.

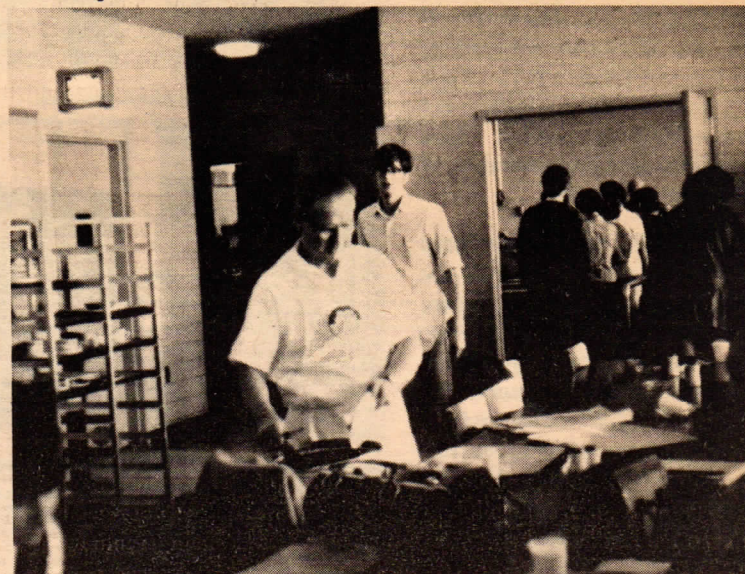
The initial group of participating colleges include: American International, Bay Path, Boston College, Boston University, Cape Cod Community, Clark University, Emerson, Harvard, Lowell Tech, Mass. Bay Community, Massasoit Community, Mount Holyoke, Northeastern, North Shore Community, Our Lady of the Elms, Salem State, Suffolk and the University of Mass.

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Subscription Buyers Due Refund

The planned increase of the price per copy of the Advocate from ten to fifteen cents was not approved last week at a meeting of the staff and directors of the newspaper. This means that

subscriptions to the Advocate at the price of \$2.00 are due to receive a fifty cent refund. The refund can be obtained from the Business Manager, Mary Lee Brassard, and at the distribution

Letter From Channing J. Woodsum On Lowell School System

Mr.G. Douglas Sullivan
Assistant Superintendent
of Schools
City Hall
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

In my letter of January 13, 1969, I informed you that I was resigning from the Boston College/Lowell Teacher Corps program effective January 22, 1969. In that letter I also stated that another would follow outlining a few of the reasons why I am leaving this Teacher Corps program. Here now are a few of those reasons.

One of the contributing factors to my resignation, as expressed in my letter of January 13, 1969, to program Director Dr. Charles Smith, Jr., was the failure of the Boston College end of the program to provide any meaningful courses that would help me learn to deal effectively with the problems of disadvantaged children. The other major contributing factor is my realization that the present Lowell School administration offers no real hope in assisting Lowell's disadvantaged children to overcome some of their problems.

When I came to Lowell in July of 1968 as a Teacher Corps Intern I saw a few signs of hope for educational change and innovation in the Lowell school system because of the existence, in this system, of concerned and creative members like Mr. Pat Mogan, Mr. Dan Leahy, and Miss Marylou Denning. However, since September, due to many unexplained reasons, these people left the school system thus taking with them many people's hopes of innovation and change in the Lowell schools. Now control of the system is in the hands of people, like you Mr. Sullivan, who only seem to want to sit on your hands to wait and watch Lowell students continue to fail in the school system and end up dropping out of school because of boredom and frustration. You appear to want to maintain the educational status quo while so many other areas and school systems in the country are racing to salvage and change the education of their students. They are doing this so their students won't finish school uneducated or worse yet so they won't end up as part of someone's dropout statistics.

With a Teacher Corps program in Lowell trying to aid the school system in teaching its disadvantaged children one would think that this was an indication of the system's real commitment to an effort to find

new ways of teaching children who have, in the past, been pretty much unteachable. However, it has been my experience, and I am sure most of the other Teacher Corps Interns would agree with me, that the people in charge of the Lowell schools, and our temporary co-ordinator, are really not committed to making educational changes that would help the students of the Lowell schools. It is true that I have met a few teachers and an occasional principal in Lowell who are working hard trying to help their students, who they know need so much help. These few dedicated people, however, are too few in number to have any real effect on the Lowell school system. Then there is the added difficulty that these innovative people face, as the Teacher Corps Interns have faced, the problem of having to deal with people, like you, Mr. Sullivan, who don't want to bring any changes into the schools. Even though you may say you want to make some innovative changes, you only give them lip service.

In your capacity as temporary co-ordinator of the Lowell Teacher Corps program what have you done to help the Interns and Team Leaders implement programs to bring about education changes in Lowell's archaic school system? So far in the seven months that I have been a member of the Lowell Teacher Corps program I have seen you contribute nothing to this end. How many times have you gone to the four target schools to work with or observe the Interns in programs which they have developed to try to help Lowell's disadvantaged children? To my knowledge the Interns are still waiting for your first appearance, I am sure, however, that they wait in vain. How many meetings of the Lowell Interns have you called to find out the problems and concerns they have in their work in the school and the community? You might well say that your duties as Assistant Superintendent don't give you any time to devote to the Teacher Corps program in Lowell. If you really cared about the program and its

work with Lowell's disadvantaged children you would find the time. The program needs it; the children of Lowell need it!

Now a few words on my role in the "high school situation". A few months ago I had the good fortune to meet and talk with a small group of Lowell High school students. These students were and still are concerned about the sad state of much of the education that is taking place at their high school. My first reaction to this group of high school students was utter amazement at their high level of sophistication, awareness, and concern they had about education and the problems of the world around them. At the time of my first meeting with them they were trying to gather together ideas for bringing about changes to an educational system had ignored them and their needs for most of their educational life. Most of their ideas sound like good ones and deserve serious consideration, if not implementation in the curriculum at Lowell High School. So far these students have not really been listened to by you and the other men in power in the Lowell schools. Instead these students have been threatened with expulsion from school if they do not stop their activities relating to bringing about educational change in the curriculum of Lowell High School. This is a sad reaction to young people who want so desperately to better themselves as students and citizens.

How many times have you met with these concerned students to listen to what they had to say about the education they have been receiving at Lowell High School? To my knowledge there have been no such meetings between them and you. Again, will you be content to sit by and do nothing until it is too late and the students get tired of waiting and begin to take matters into their own hands? They will do just that if you and the other school administrators continue to do nothing.

Your first reaction, when you heard rumors that a Teacher Corps Intern was "leading" a

student revolution at the high school, is typical of your real concerns. You were not really interested in the fact that some meaningful educational changes might come out of the great interest and concern that these Lowell High School students were taking in their education. Instead you ordered me to curtail my involvement, which never really existed, in working with these concerned students. At this time you also ordered me to stay away from Father Dube, a person who you also thought had some connection with this student movement at Lowell High School. May I now remind you that Father Dube was written into the original Lowell Teacher Corps proposal as a community resource person. This means that he is to be used by the Teacher Corps Interns and Team Leaders as an aid to their work in the community.

At the time of this meeting with you I did not say much in reaction to your orders relating to Father Dube and my supposed activities at the high school. Now I say to you Mr. Sullivan, who do you think you are to tell me or any other Teacher Corps Intern where he may or may not spend his free time? In our meeting I told you that I was not really involved in this student movement at the high school. Again I say to you that I was not and still am not involved with these students. However, I say now to you, that I wish I were part of their group because I see these students as the only real hope for bringing about educational change in Lowell. They know that you and your fellow administrators have failed them. Now they are taking steps to see that this situation does not continue.

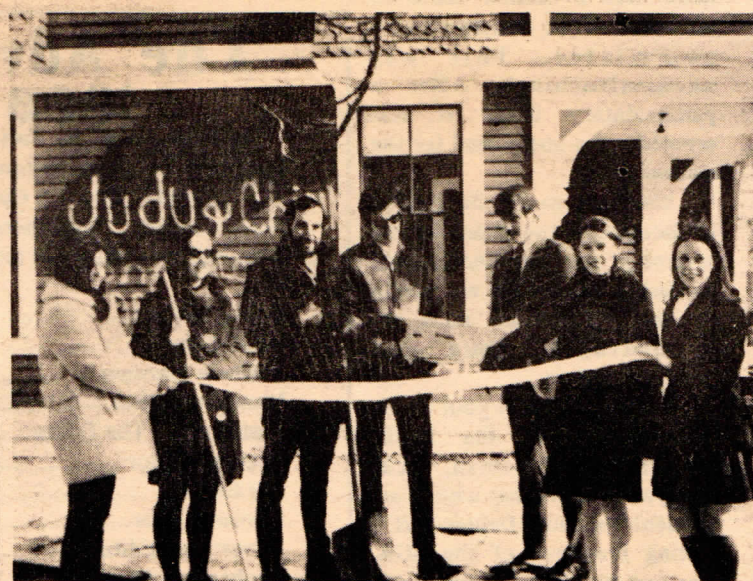
What have you done about the large number (over 50%) of the Bartlett School's ninth grade students who are reading at least two grades behind their present grade level? Some are even reading on the third or fourth grade level. What have you done to change the Lowell schools to accommodate the large numbers of Puerto Rican and Greek children who are moving into Lowell each day without being able to speak any English? In most Lowell schools they are

not learning English at a rate which will keep them from becoming frustrated and dropping out of school when they reach age sixteen. (To my knowledge there is only about a handful of Puerto Rican students in the high school while there are hundreds in the lower grades of Lowell's schools). Where is the Federally funded TESL program that worked so well in Lowell last year? When are you and your fellow school administrators going to stop the flow of school dropouts who leave school to find a better life out of school? This life we both know is not easily found by school dropouts.

In closing I would like to point out another result of your lack of concern for Lowell's disadvantaged children. This is that Lowell should not expect another Teacher Corps program in its schools next year. There are many other cities in the East who want Teacher Corps programs badly enough to cooperate with and work closely with what ever projects and programs the Teacher Corps Interns and Team Leaders might want to implement in the schools and the community.

If I were staying in Lowell as a Teacher Corps Intern I would work actively to try to awaken the citizens to the sad state of most of the public school education in the city. It is important for a school system to have good innovative administrators and leaders in charge. In a few months Lowell's citizens will have the opportunity to select a new Superintendent of Schools. Needless to say, this is a very important job and should not be given to just anybody. If they want a Superintendent who will act as a janitor, to maintain the present archaic educational system in Lowell, then they should select a man like you for the job. However, if they want to begin to make changes that will help all of Lowell students, both disadvantaged and otherwise, then the citizens of Lowell should look for someone else to fill the job of Superintendent of Schools.

Sincerely Yours,
Channing J. Woodsum



Business Manager, Mary Lee Brassard, Cuts Ribbon



Moment Of Sand And Snow Caught By Advocate
Photographer Brenda Mullin

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EDITORIALS

Our Future With Nixon

January 20th marked the beginning of the Nixon Republican Administration. For Nixon it might mark the dawn of a new epoch; for the bourgeois a period of good, sound, no-nonsense business-like government. For blacks, radicals and peaceniks a period of despair; for that other generation an end to the anarchy of "liberal," permissive administrations.

These are all speculations or dreams. More likely the Nixon administration will be a period of ho-hum, sleepy normalcy. Normalcy for some will mean a permissiveness of another sort—the normalcy of old American tradition. Because the government will be on vacation, blatant economic exploitation of the poor will replace the subtle kind which was wrapped in long words we never understood and legal loopholes left in our laws for the convenience of the entrepreneur.

The other return to normalcy will see blacks oppressed once more while the justice department looks the other way and the Attorney General trapples "commies" and "anarchists" underfoot while rednecks run amuck. For the less vociferous bigots the end of the "government-as-conscience" era will mean a return to the good, old fashion social discrimination with the "some of my best friends are Mescalero Apaches" business echoing in the pig styes between our ears.

Of course, the people on the wrong side of this normalcy, notably the ghetto blacks and student radicals, may not take too kindly to this period. Some have called this the year of "the Revolution." Without trying to define just what "the Revolution" means it is interesting to note that the nation's blacks are now or soon will be a majority faction in all our major cities. The nation's capital, Washington, D.C., is already overwhelmingly black. Some good organization of this oppressed mass of humanity could effect some very great changes. It would have to be violent, of course, for the ruling whites are not about to give up their wealth, position or woman (in descending social order) without some ill-natured grunting. But this is hardly considered anymore by the outcast blacks and radicals; they are ready for the violent struggle if it must come, and the election of Nixon was the sign that it will come to this.

Naturally, any revolutionary of normal intelligence is quite aware that their guerrilla war of liberation will end in genocide and defeat. But their intelligence tells them that peaceful methods are taking them nowhere—education is poor, unemployment up, rodent colonies among them greater-while the pig who beats them still lives in the "other" part of town. To many of the oppressed death is preferable to continued existence under these conditions—destruction their only salvation.

The United States is a conscencous nation with a concencous president, both more inclined to peaceful "do-nothingness" than violent revolution. If revolution would come (and it is doubtful that it will or could) the nation's reaction would be in the form of severe and complete repression. But this means nothing to one who has assumed the revolutionary's attitude. It would be refreshing and thrilling to see the barricades raised in the streets of America. And there should be little doubt as to on which side of the barricades the Advocate would circulate.

Nixon is an anti-christ symbol, a roadblock in the way of any good that human beings might perform. As such a symbol we must join those voices that cry "Dick Nixon before he dicks you!"

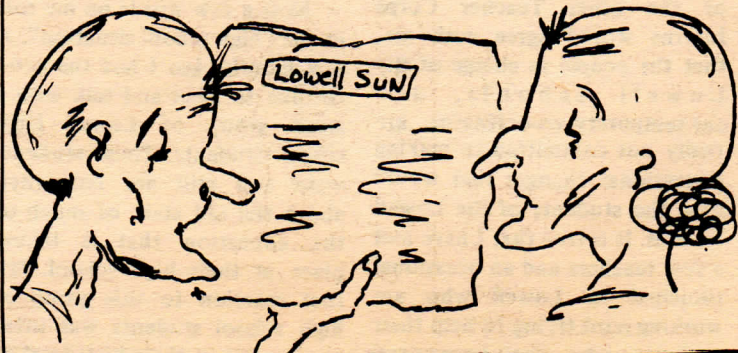
Faculty Rating Planned

The Advocate will once again print a faculty rating by the students this semester. Students will be asked to rate the professors and classes they had for the first semester of this

this effort from any person or organization who wishes to aid in the rating. Student interest and cooperation are necessities. For further details on the planned Faculty Rating see next

"Says here, Martha, they're breakin' ground for them buildin's, finally...."

('72's graduates?)



Letters To The Editor

Battle Calls

R.B. Fool

Dear Frank,

This letter is in reply to a guest editorial written by some unknowing fool who writes under the initials "R.B."

R.B. must not know too much about the composition of the Student Council here at State. It is composed of elected officers and section representatives. It is the duty of these representatives to be present at all meetings and to report all actions of the Council to their sections. This is their duty when they have to announce the closing of the Lounge or the Union of The Massachusetts State College Student Governments. This is not the duty of either the SGA Public Relations Chairman or "The Advocate."

There is nothing to be hidden in this Constitution. It was discussed for the first time over a month ago when I requested a vote of confidence from the Council to enter into negotiations to set up this Union. The final document is amenable to every SGA president in the Massachusetts State College system and they represent many divergent backgrounds and ideas.

The Council felt that it had sufficient knowledge of the Constitution to vote its ratification. Then, and only then, was a motion made to send the ratified Constitution to committee. This was unconstitutional. After a parliamentary hassle it was revoted upon and passed for the second time.

Contrary to the lie printed in the editorial the Union can be severed at any time the Council so desires but, while we remain in this Union, we must act accordingly. Quid erat demonstrandum.

I take issue with your unfair accusations of the Public Relations Chairman, R.B. Everyone knows that while I am Student Teaching Dennis Taff is Acting President of the SGA. For one with little experience in Student Government I believe that he has proved himself a capable leader. True, he has made mistakes but, if you accept the quote by Robert Frost that "Education is the process of correcting your

those who lead and accept this responsibility can know the long hours, anguish, despair, and, at times, feeling of success that goes with the office of SGA President. I would like to congratulate Dennis Taff here and now for a job well done.

I take issue with your allusion to the lackadaisical attitude of this year's Student Council. Even though only 33 members of the Council showed up at this meeting they did show up. These people are the bone and sinew of a responsible Student Body. They know full well what their decision had to be and they made it. They are a fine group of people who have my utmost respect and admiration. If a certain newspaper had this quality of people working for and with it, it would be a much better newspaper as a result.

Sincerely yours,
Bernard J. Battle
President
Student Government
Association
Lowell State College

Retraction Asked For

Dear Sir:

I am requesting a printed retraction of the challenge of quorum of the S.G.A. meeting held Dec. 11, 1968. You have stated that eleven (11) members were necessary for a quorum; I hold that nine (9) were necessary

and sixteen (16) were present. (9—not needing recognition—and 7 needing recognition)

There are 24 voting members prior to first semester absences (the SGA President presiding and not holding a vote, and the Freshman Class President is not elected until second semester). Six (6) organizations have lost their votes due to absence this semester (Jazz, Knoll, Science, Chess, Art, and Medieval Drama.) Thus, the number was reduced to eighteen (18) voting members. Since the Vice-President and Social Chairman are both off campus this semester, I chose to call them "excused" when absent. Others may choose to say that they have lost their votes since they have missed more than three (3) meetings. Either way, they cannot be included in the number of existing voting members.

Therefore, as of the Dec. 11, 1968 S.G.A. meeting, there were sixteen (16) existing voting members. Since the constitution requires one (1) more than half of all existing voting members for a quorum ($16 \div 2 + 1 = 9$) the number necessary was nine (9) not eleven. Therefore, the Dec. 11th meeting was held legally,

Sincerely,

Eileen Moran
S.G.A. Secretary

Books For Brig

Editor The Advocate
Sir:

I am writing on behalf of Richard Fontaine '68 who is teaching in the Naval Air Station Brig in Corpus Christi, Texas—he is an instructor, not an inmate. He needs "all books, whether hardbound or paperback, prose or poetry...especially those of the Junior and Senior high school levels." If any Advocate readers can help Mr. Fontaine, he and his inmates would appreciate it.

Thank you. Contributions should be sent to:
Sn. Richard Fontaine
B180533

Training Division
Brig Staff
Station Brig
Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi
Texas 78419

Sincerely yours,
William Burto

The Advocate, Inc. 1968 - 1969

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EDITORIAL

S. G. A. Action

There is a sign above the "Jute-box" in the student lounge which reads,

"Any tampering with this machine will result in action by the SGA." This certainly would be a pleasant surprise. SGA movement this year certainly was not characterized by action. If Mr. Battle does not display some visible signs of life our Student Government will soon be as far behind as the school's administration is in its building program. Both are so far behind they're absent.

The blame of SGA non-action and failure (remember Winter Thing with Sam and Dave which drew all of 200 people) is certainly not a personal fault of Mr. Battle, but as he very well knows, with all heads of anything "the buck stops here."

While Mr. Battle was away student teaching Mr. Mullin as vice-president presided, or tried to preside, over SGA business. But Mr. Mullin is sloth incarnate and his burden soon made apparent his impotence; he now has been returned to his old job of holding Bernie's coat.

Replacing Mullin was the Public Relations Chairman, Dennis Taff. We hold Mr. Taff in very high esteem. Unfortunately Mr. Taff also holds himself in high esteem, beyond all reasonable bounds. Yet, despite his budding and somewhat obnoxious conceit, Mr. Taff is very much alive—a rare characteristic in the SGA. Mr. Taff actually had some ideas and was not paralyzed by fear of authority. What he might have done, however, was left in doubt for an important issue was raised and Dennis was placed away when Mr. Battle returned to take command in seeing the issue through.

The issue had something to do with some confederation of state colleges (a union they called it) and a constitution we were supposed to ratify. Excuse us if we are vague on this issue but it was only explained to us for ten minutes spread out between two meetings of the SGA. As for the constitution of this organization, we and the "representatives" in the SGA saw it for a fleeting FIVE minutes! There were not even enough copies to go around; we had to look at it in groups! Then it was ratified by the group of mental midgets who represent the students.

Of course one could never know if the council really wanted to ratify this constitution. They were probably terrorized into it. After all when Mr. Battle called the meeting to order and discovered he did not have a quorum did he not bellow, "I don't care if we have a quorum or not! I am going to declare a quorum; this issue is too important to delay!"

Too important for whom, Mr. Battle? So YOU will DECLARE a quorum! Our Christian statesman has turned out to be no more than an Irish Benito Mussolini. It must be 1939, his German counterpart is upstairs.

If Mr. Battle can declare quorums and ram through any legislation he wishes, what do we need a Council for? A rubber stamp? Why doesn't Mr. Battle simply dissolve the council and rule, as he does rule, as a meek-looking dictator. Let's drop this idiotic pretense of constitutional or council government.

What difference could it make whether one man does nothing or one man and a council do nothing. As much as we hate to even mention it, it seems that the SGA has its own Nixon Republican administration. Of course the SGA will blame everything on a dim-witted, apathetic student body; and there is some truth in this. But the oh-so-lazy world of Lowell State Cemetery is maintained by many from Administration down to Student Government and their divine right personal reigns.

Buy Advocate Subscriptions



A Poem

The College is my Shepherd;
I shall not grow.
he maketh me to pay out green money;
he leadeth me into the rote knowledge.

he rcstoreth my virginity;
he leadeth me into the paths of righteousness for his name's sake

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the prime of my life,
I will fear no adulthood;
for thou art with me;
thy rules and conventions comfort me.

Thou preparest a haven for me in the presence of mine society;
thou assuageth my doubts with soft soap;
my head noddeth numbly.

Surely mute acceptance shall follow me all the days of my life,
and I will dwell in suburbia forever.

—Mike Sample, College Press Service

NAACP Slaps Black Student Protestors

NEW YORK (CPS)—While black student protests raged on at least five major campuses this week, with no end in sight, the militants received a slap in the face from a black leader, Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Wilkins, who was known to disagree with black student militants on the issues of separatism and "black power," and is considered an "Uncle Tom" by many for his views and his acceptance of the White Establishment, said Monday (Jan. 13) he is strongly opposed to all-black studies departments and all-black dormitories on college campuses.

He said the NAACP will take to court, if necessary, black students' demands for departments autonomously controlled by blacks and dormitories where white students are not allowed. He said such departments and housing, which are being demanded on many campuses by militants, are "simply another version of segregation and Jim Crow."

Wilkins said he and the NAACP's lawyers were sure such departments and such all-black control would be found unconstitutional by the courts. He said he considers it illegal "to use public tax funds to set up segregated facilities," under the same laws that found segregation by whites illegal in 1954 and said schools which provide separate facilities are inherently unequal.

Of the black militant

students who have been in the forefront of this season's campus agitation, Wilkins said, "They ought to be in the ; ary studying to get a degree, they could do some good."

He said, "It would be suicidal for a 'small minority' like black people to start talking about separatism and apartheid. We have suffered too much fighting the evil of racial segregation."

Even as Whitney spoke in New York, black students were waging battle on five major college campuses.

At San Francisco State and San Fernando State Colleges in California, violence was the order of the day as strikes at both schools continued and police continued to occupy both campuses. Both schools' blacks are demanding more black student admissions and autonomous Black Studies.

At Brandeis, administration officials and student protesters were still trying to reach a settlement on demands for an independent African Studies department, more recruitment of black students, and more full scholarships for blacks.

The Brandeis administration has suspended 65 of the black protesters (who were both black and white) who staged a five-day sit-in in the campus communications center.

At New York City's Queens College, where black and Puerto Rican students enrolled in a special remedial and counseling program, SEEK, have been asking for the firing of the SEEK director and autonomous control of the program by

Sanford Joins Staff

We would like to welcome Alexander Nevsky the Lord of Sanford to the staff of the Advocate. Lord Sanford is from England and has just transferred to Lowell from the East India Company University of Merchantile Business at London. He is a commuter to our college. He has visited this college many times in the past.

One might question how does one with an obviously Russian name become the Lord of Sanford. It seems that when Peter the Great of Russia visited England in the 17th century he left some memories behind. One of these memories was Mr. Nevsky's ancestor, who married into a noble family and eventually inherited Sanford.

On previous visits to our campus Lord Sanford took Mr. Friedman's course in Tragedy and left also in tragedy, Mr. Norton's course in 19th century America and left an Irish Catholic, Mr. Blewett's course in Tudor Stuart England because he missed home, and Dr. Goler's course in Ideology and World Affairs because he missed his high school class in civics.

We are extremely pleased to have Sanford on our staff and eagerly await his further contributions to the Advocate.

All Officers Shall

Wear BEARDS

The following, under the heading "Who Says It's The Same Old Army" is taken from the publication "Selective Service" for December, 1968:

The United States Army, at Fort Riley, Kansas, on October 25, 1842, issued the following General Order Number 2:

1. Members of the command will when shooting buffalo on the parade ground be careful not to fire in the direction of the Commanding Officer's quarters.

2. The troop officer having the best trained re-mount for this year, will be awarded one barrel of rye whiskey.

3. Student officers will discontinue the practice of roping and riding buffalos.

4. Attention is called to Paragraph 107, Uniform Army Regulations, in which it provides that all officers shall wear beards. (We would like to thank Dr. O'Leary for calling this quotation to our attention.—ed.)

blacks, the militants Monday ransacked the office of the white director, Joseph Mulholland. No demands have yet been settled.

At the University of Minnesota, in Minneapolis, about 50 black students Tuesday (Jan. 14) occupied the Office of Admissions and Records after failing to reach agreement over demands with University President Malcolm Moos.

The students want university subsidy of a black conference, establishment of an Afro-American studies department, and control of the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund switched from the university to a black community group.

Scholarships

Continued from Page 1

MASSACHUSETTS HONOR SCHOLARSHIPS:

Four Honor Scholarships are available in each Massachusetts Senatorial District to entering freshmen. The awards are based solely on academic ability, are useable at any four year institution which is supported by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and they cover tuition.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHILDREN OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS:

Applicants must be children of deceased uniformed members of a paid fire department, or permanent members of a police department, the police force of the MDC, or the Capitol Police. Such death must have been the result of injuries received in the line of duty. Students must be graduates of a Massachusetts high school and they may attend any institution of higher education supported by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SPECIAL EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS:

These awards are based on the student's financial need and on his academic ability. They are limited to undergraduate students who plan to become certified teachers of mentally retarded children. Applicants may attend any regionally accredited institution except the Fitchburg State College. The usual appropriation for these awards is \$15,000. When this fund has been fully used, candidates are automatically considered for General Scholarships.

UPPERCLASS CANDIDATES for these Scholarships must:

A. File the application by April 1, 1969 with the Office of Financial Aid, Lowell State College.

B. Request by APRIL 1, 1969 that CSS release a copy of the Parents Confidential Statement-Renewal Form (RPCS) to State of Massachusetts. If this release to State of Massachusetts is not requested on the original RPCS, another original RPCS must be filed with CSS.

EXCEPTIONS:

(a) Renewal candidates for Honor Scholarships (formerly Merit) will be furnished applications by the Board of Higher Education.

(b) Upperclass candidates applying only for Scholarship Program 3 above need not file an RPCS.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARD DECISIONS:

A. Prospective Freshmen: About APRIL 24, 1969.

B. Upperclass Candidates: Prior to JULY 1, 1969.

If you have any questions and for additional applications please contact the Office of Financial Aid.

NSA, ACLU, To Work Against Drug Laws

WASHINGTON (CPS)—When a young man is sentenced to 20 years in prison for selling an ounce of marijuana, a drug called by top researchers a "relatively mild intoxicant," and yet the use of marijuana is growing and spreading from coffee houses to fraternity houses, what has happened?

The National Student Association (NSA) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have decided that what has happened is that penalties regulating marijuana in America are totally out of proportion with the nature of the drug and the people who use it.

Both organizations recently announced that they plan to work this year for changes in the law surrounding use and possession of marijuana, and for an end to what NSA calls society's "hypocrisy and inhumanity toward its children."

NSA officials, citing the results of a three-year study of drugs and their effect on students, have announced that NSA will begin "campaigns to place on the ballot by 1970 various schemes for marijuana regulation—from legal sales in

stores (like alcohol) to reduction of criminal penalties."

At the same time, ACLU has urged removal of criminal penalties for use and possession of marijuana (which are now felonies punishable by up to 40 years in prison in some states), and said it will take on selected cases of individuals charged with these offenses.

Charles Hollander, who has headed NSA's Drug Studies Program since 1965, said the number of students arrested for drug charges across the country in 1968 has risen 800 per cent over 1967 for the same September-November period. Sixteen thousand students were arrested during the ten weeks after school started last fall, Hollander said.

"The issue of drugs," according to NSA President Bob Powell, "has plunged the campus into one of its worst internal crises, and has driven another wedge between a large and growing number of students, and their elders."

"Intensifying the situation are the two- and three-year sentences that are frequently handed out in the name of 'exemplary' law enforcement,

and the deep fear, suspicion and mistrust generated on our campuses by the flood of disguised and often university-sanctioned narcotics agents."

Students are also profoundly disturbed, Powell said, by the political overtones of law enforcement in many college communities. He cited the "pre-dawn, military-style raids" at Bard College, Franconia College, American University and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, which seriously disrupted those campuses.

A recent survey of high school students in Michigan concluded in part that "marijuana smokers seem more likely than non-smokers to participate in political activity and become involved in social change." Such evidence, the NSA report hinted, might lead academic officials and police to conclude that they can strike a blow against campus political activity by using the issue of drugs.

While working to get existing marijuana laws changed through popular ballot in various states, Powell said, NSA will also:

—attack in court the constitutionality of current marijuana statutes. The Association has already successfully petitioned the Supreme Court as an *amicus curiae* (friend of the court, who is allowed to file briefs the judges will consider in their decision) in the Timothy Leary case, and expects to do so in other cases;

—publicize and distribute a maximum amount of information on drugs;

—provide arrested students as much information as possible on their legal rights.

Both NSA and the ACLU blasted federal law enforcement officials who punish young people "in cruel and inhuman ways" for use of a mild intoxicant while "organized crime operates this multi-billion-dollar business with almost total immunity."

Hollander urged "the hundreds of thousands of families who have been hurt by this condition" to work for repeal or liberalization of current marijuana laws independently or through their congressmen.

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Cops, National Guard, Nab

Hippie Terrorist On Mayor's Roof

Police and National Guardsmen early this morning subdued a portly hippie and a small group of hooved animals on the top of Mayor Richard J. Daley's home in the Bridgeport section of Chicago. The middle-aged anarchist carried no papers but identified himself as "S. Claus." He was apprehended while trying to force entry into the mayor's house via the chimney. Claus sported a full, bushy beard similar to that favored by beatnik poet Allen Ginsberg. He was wearing black combat boots, a bright-red Mao-type suit and a conical red stocking cap in the style worn by terrorists in the French Revolution. (Red, of course, is the color traditionally symbolizing the International Communist Movement.)

It all started at about 2:15 A.M., when 16 units of riot-helmeted Chicago police responded to an emergency call from the mayor himself, who had been awakened by suspicious noises on his roof. Eight companies of National Guardsmen—bivouacked since last August in a vacant lot adjacent to the mayor's home—assisted to the arrest.

Taken into custody along with Claus was a makeshift vehicle resembling an old-fashioned sleigh and eight tiny deer-like animals subsequently identified by experts at Lincoln Park Zoo as a rare species of arctic reindeer. Police suspect the animals are stolen property, and a spot check of major zoos across the country is now being conducted.

A police-intelligence spokesman, while reluctant to speculate about the reason for the animals' presence on the mayor's roof, reminded reporters that hippies last summer—in an apparent act of terrorism—released a 200-pound pig at Civic Center Plaza. "Draw your own conclusions," the spokesman told reporters.

Just before his arrest, the suspect was heard to speak to the animals. "He actually talked to them," one arresting officer said. "He called them 'Dancer' and 'Prancer' and other deviate terms of endearment." Pending a vice-squad investigation, conspiracy charges have been lodged against the eight codefendants, who are being held without bail in the municipal pound.

Claus himself has been charged with loitering, disorderly conduct, being a suspicious person, having no visible means of support, disturbing the peace, creating a public nuisance, trespassing, breaking and entering, resisting arrest, assaulting an officer and harboring unvaccinated pets.

Because of Claus' apparent foreign origins (besides his revolutionary garb, he is reported to speak with a heavy accent), the FBI has been called into the case, FBI spokesmen said a computer search of Government Social Security, Census and birth files reveals no record of Claus, which tends to support the case that the suspect is an agent of a foreign power.

Federal charges have yet to be filed, but an FBI agent said that if Claus did, indeed, fly into the U.S., a host of Federal charges will be lodged against him. These would include: illegal entry into the U.S., nonpossession of passport, failure to file a Customs declaration, noncompliance with animal-quarantine regulations, failure to file a flight plan with the Federal Aviation Authority, piloting an unregistered and uninspected aircraft, flying below legal altitudes and landing in an unauthorized zone.

Questioned by reporters, the FBI spokesman also acknowledged that charges of treason, espionage and sabotage—all punishable by death—are being explored. He said there will be no announcement about spy charges until the matter can be discussed with the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department.

Still shrouded in mystery are the contents of a large, hippie-style tote bag that Claus was attempting to shove into the mayor's chimney when he was arrested. The bag was immediately impounded by members of the city's bomb squad, who are now engaged in the slow process of dismantling—and possibly deactivating—the contents. Arresting officers said the sack seemed to contain a number of small and potentially dangerous objects, cleverly disguised as gifts. Among the objects seen were water pistols, baseballs, bats and motorcycle helmets. Claus was reported as saying these are "children's toys", but—as was apparent in the convention riots last summer—they could easily be used against the police.

Claus also was reported to have stated his intention to give the would-be riot weapons to "kids." If this turns out to be true, police say Claus will be charged under the recently passed Federal law prohibiting crossing state lines to incite a riot: and he will face state charges of contributing to the delinquency of minors and operating an unlicensed charity.

Police spokesmen declined comment on the possibility that Claus was a looter. If the contents of the sack prove to be stolen, an investigation of police mis-conduct can be expected, since not a single officer remembered to shoot to maim Claus before he was arrested, in accordance with Mayor Daley's widely praised directive of last spring. "There's no doubt Claus was roundly chastened," a police spokesman said, "but I don't think we can say he was maimed."

At press time, police opinion was still divided as to whether Claus is a "demented dope fiend" or "a very clever revolutionary programed by unknown powers to assassinate Mayor Daley." Reporters had conflicting interpretations of Claus' brief remarks at a hastily called press conference in his heavily guarded hospital room. Though his voice was muffled beneath an oxygen tent, the suspect was still heard to mutter: "Ho, ho, ho." Some reporters interpreted this as laughter, indicating that Claus was still "high" on drugs. But others pointed out that this is a common hippie cry of revolutionary intransigence, reverently chanting the name of the North Vietnamese leader, Ho Chi Minh.

Reporters agreed, however, that at the conclusion of the press conference, Claus slowly and defiantly placed a finger next to his nose—in what was obviously intended as an obscene gesture—and sarcastically declared: "Merry Christmas to all and to all a good night."

is Anyone surprised?
PRINCETON, N.J. (CPS)—Most of the nation's college and university trustees do not think the faculty and students should have major authority in decisions affecting the significant educational and administrative issues on campus.

Most members of college governing boards believe such decisions should continue to be made primarily by themselves and by the college administration.

These are among the findings of a recent survey by Educational Testing Service on the backgrounds, roles and educational attitudes of college and university trustees. The study, based on a questionnaire of more than 5,000 members of college governing boards, will be published this month.

In general, the college trustee is white, protestant, in his 50's. He is well educated and financially secure; more than half report annual incomes exceeding \$30,000. He occupies a prestige position, usually in business, and "personifies 'success' in the American sense of the word."

He is often cautious about academic freedom, and has some reservation about its uses. He believes that college attendance is a privilege that should be extended to all, but not a right. As a rule, he describes himself as a "politically moderate" Republican.

Half the business-executive trustees in the survey agree that "running a college is like running a business," and the "high-level business management experience is important in choosing a new president." However, the more prominent executive position the trustee has, the less likely he is to hold these views.

Film Series Begins

By special arrangements with the film distributor, Claude LeLouch's "To Be A Crook" will be presented in its First New England Showing by the Lowell Art Association. The 1969 film series will be presented at the historic James Abbott McNeil Whistler House, 243 Worthen Street, Lowell. Albert Santerre, director of the series, announced that "To Be A Crook" is director LeLouch's first film following his Academy Award winning "A Man and A Woman." Another highlight of the series will be the appearance of Dr. Robert Steele of Boston University and recently appointed advisor to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities in Washington in his provocative film lecture "The Underground Cinema." Other programs include Satyajit Ray's controversial Indian film "Devi" based on Hindu philosopher Rabindranath Tagore's story of old world superstition and Jean Renoir's comedy "The Golden Coach" starring Anna Magnani. The series will start on Friday evening January 31 at 8:15 with the original 1925 silent film "The Phantom of the Opera" starring the famed Lon Chaney in the first area showing of the rare recreated color tinted print. An illustrated brochure is available by sending a self addressed business size stamped envelope to: Albert Santerre, 83 Pawtucket Drive, Lowell, Mass. 01854. Additional information is available by telephone at 452-0961.

SANFORD

Ode To The EARTH Pigs

based on a lyric by George Harrison

Adapted for Lowell State by Alexander Nevsky, Lord of Sanford

Have you seen the student piggies
Crawling in the dirt
And for all the student piggies
Life is getting worse
Always having dirt
To play around in.

Have you seen the teacher piggies
In their starched white shirts
You will find the biggest piggies
Stirring up the dirt
Always have clean shirts
To play around in.

In their caf sty e all card playing
They don't care what goes on around
In their eyes there's something lacking
What they need's a damn good whacking.

Everywhere there's lots of piggies
living piggy lives
You can see them out for dinner
with their piggy wives
clutching forks and knives
To eat their bacon.

Dear Monsieur L'ecole C'est moi,

You no doubt recognize Monsieur Harrison's lyrical endeavor entitled "Piggies" which I have been so bold as to adapt for the institution at which I find myself. Upon first having these lyrics greet my ears, I was immediately struck with how easy it would be to adapt this song so that it could fittingly be called the Lowell State Alma Mater. Never have I heard anything so apropos save possibly for Saint-Saens "Danse macabre."

In the entire lyric I had need to change but seven words. In the first stanza I twice changed "little" to "student," for there can be little that is littler than most Lowell State students. These students grow littler as they advance in the opinion of their peers so that one finds the meanest of our lot in the high elected offices. Also quite noticeable is the way that the smallness of these officers corresponds inversely to the size of their heads.

In the first line of the second stanza the word "bigger" has been replaced with "teacher" and in the third line of this same stanza the word "bigger" has been replaced with "biggest." That is not to say that our professors are all thus. On the contrary few are. Unfortunately these few are the bigger ones holding the big positions with, like the student leaders, heads to match. Please believe me, Monsieur C'est Moi, I tried to find exceptions to this statement among the biggies at this school but could only discover one, a Monsieur Burto. Ah, if only we could replace all the biggies with the littles how excellently all our departments would then operate.

In the third stanza, first line, I made my last changes in the adaptation. I added the word "caf" before "styes" (which I singularized), dropped the word "with" and the words "their backing" but added the words "card playing." This represents the conditions in the school. The students are the most deplorable earth pigs one would fear to

meet. I dare say that no other cafeteria, with the possible exception of some on the West End, is half as dirty as ours. It is not the fault of the operator, a Monsieur Paul Donnally, who pays out many francs for help to clean the cafeteria, but rather it is the students who seem to feel that the floor is one huge abysmal trash can into which they drop whatever filth they do not leave on the tables.

The card playing refers to the major diversion of the anti-intellectual student body; second is soap-operas, third is gossip. Of course they engage in all the other earth pig activities, but these three are the most popular among them. The last stanza was left unchanged as I feel it is a correct prediction of what most of these students will be like in the future.

I can tender no explanation as to why earth piggery is so prevalent at Lowell State. It is rumored that when a group of radical students here joined the SDS and asked for instructions they were sent a gallon of gasoline and some matches. Such a sad commentary on the school.

It is time for tea now, my dear C'est Moi, so I must say adieu. Give my adoring love to my sister Prudence and tell her that you and she must once again try the Sleeve and visit me before the spring.

With tenderest affection,
Sanford

(editor's note: Those of you who recognize that the Sleeve referred to in the last paragraph is the English Channel will wonder how Lord Sanford can live in England and attend Lowell State. The reason that he is in England is that he is a commuter to this college. It seems that on the advice of one of his most respected professors, a Mr. Norton, he moved from his lodgings in Lowell to a big city, Boston. However, for personal reasons he could not remain there, whereupon Mr. Norton advised him to return to London as it was the most cultured and civilized city next to Boston.)

90
team
90

SPORTS



Review of Games From Dec.-Jan.

Lowell (H) 73, Fitchburg 62
December 16, 1968

Possessing a fine 5-1 record up to this point, the Indians entertained Fitchburg State and as a result of the slowdown play of the visitors, LSC was held to its lowest offensive output of the year. Led by Jim McGuirk and Bill Quirk with eleven and ten points respectively, Lowell led at halftime by ten, 36-26. Fitchburg kept the Indians from pulling away in the second half, but could not catch up, the final score being 73-62 in favor of Lowell State. Bill Quirk paced the home team with 20 points, followed closely by McGuirk with 19, Kenny Martin with 12, and Capt. Bill Burns with 11.

Lowell Tech Christmas Tourney
Lowell 78, Merrimack 86
December 20, 1968

Heavily favored in the second annual Tech Christmas Tourney that they had won two years before, by the time the two day festival was over, it had only been disaster and nightmare for the LSC five. Facing a Merrimack College squad that had only won one game, the defending champs had their hands full. Again led by Bill Quirk (14) and Jim McGuirk (10), the Indians were in front 41-37 at the half although they had been outrebounded by a 2-1 margin by the taller Merrimack hoopsters. McGuirk, hobbled by an ankle injury during the second half, had to leave the game and the floodgates were opened. Merrimack opened the second half by outscoring Lowell State 14-0, and the lead blossomed to eighteen points late in the game. Lowell battled back heroically in the dying minutes of the game, but fell eight points short. Billy Quirk tallied 30 points in the losing effort, followed by Gary Hunt who enjoyed his finest offensive night of the season with 15 points, and center Jim McGuirk with 10. Bill Reilly sparked Merrimack with 33 points.

Lowell Tech Christmas Tourney
Lowell State 97, Lowell Tech (H) 98 (OT)

The difference in this game was Tech guard Al Spinell. Spinell shattered the existing tourney scoring record with thirty-eight points, and he was deadly from the outside. Hitting on 15 or 24 shots, including an amazing 9 for 12 in the second

half, he single-handedly relegated LSC to the booby prize of the Tourney. The game became a scoring duel between Jim McGuirk and Spinell, as they scored 18 and 15 points respectively in the first half. The lead changed hands constantly, but LSC was on top at the half, 43-42. The lead continued to switch hands during the second half, and with twenty-four seconds left, a Jim McGuirk field goal gave Lowell State an 82-80 lead. But at 19:50, Mike Finocchio of Tech was fouled, and sank both free throws to send the game into overtime. At 3:20 of the five minute overtime, a Gary Hunt free throw gave the Indians what seemed to be an insurmountable five point lead 93-88, but field goals by the hot Spinell and Finocchio closed the gap to one. McGuirk put Lowell on top 95-92 with a hoop at 4:17, but two charity tosses by Spinell and a quick bucket by Albino and LSC was on the short end of a 96-95 score. Bill Quirk hit a jumper at 4:43 to return the lead to Lowell, only to have the unstoppable Spinell hit a twenty-five footer to give the lead back to Tech 98-97. A long pass upcourt to McGuirk was batted out of bounds by Finocchio, and with two seconds left, the pass went into Dave Ryan, whose turnaround jumper at the buzzer was off the mark. Merrimack defeated Suffolk in the finals in overtime also 98-93, and LSC was on the bottom. Jim McGuirk (32), Bill Quirk (21), Dave Ryan (17), Bill Burns (12), and Gary Hunt (11) paced Lowell in their second straight losing effort. Capt. Bill Burns was selected to the All-Star team along with Spinell of Tech, Dave Helberg of Suffolk, Bill Reilly of Merrimack, and the MVP Bill McKnight of Merrimack.

Lowell (H) 81, Worcester 61
January 7, 1969

Still hurting from the double upsets of the tourney, Lowell State returned to the conference wars against Worcester State. This tilt was not nearly as close as the first encounter at Worcester, as LSC raced to a 40-18 halftime edge, and coasted home with an 81-61 victory. Bill Burns led the scoring parade with eighteen points, while Quirk (17), Ryan (12), and Bruce Thomas (10) also hit in double figures. Jim

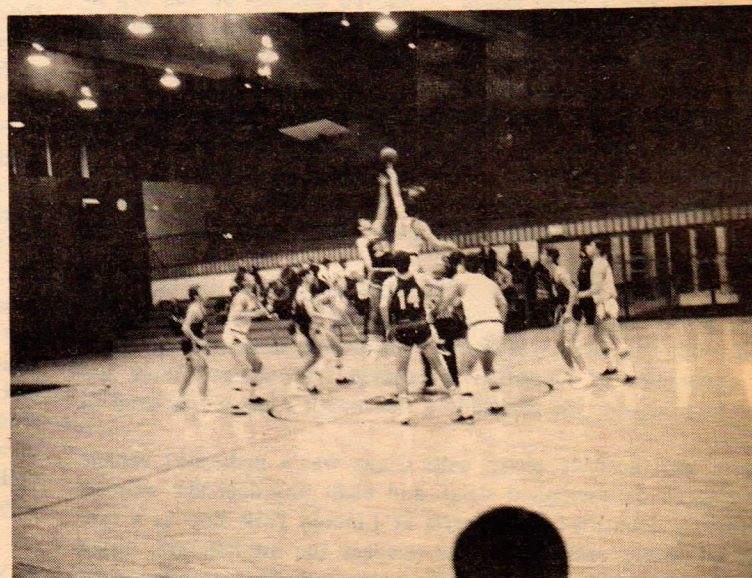
McGuirk sat out the game to rest his injured ankle.

Lowell (H) 90, Salem 64
January 9, 1969

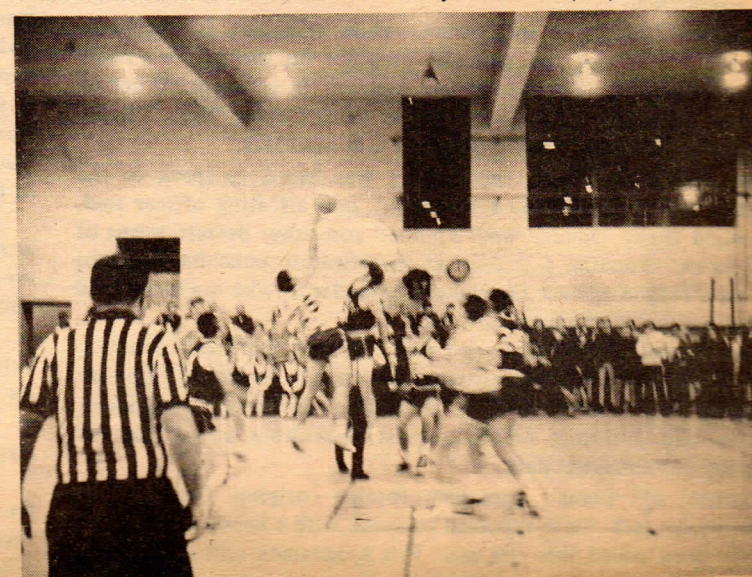
Bill Quirk's four quick baskets put LSC into an early 12-0 lead they never relinquished against a Salem Team they had not beaten in a decade. But Salem, the defending New England champs were hurting from an 0-13 record, and the Indians rubbed a little more salt into the wound. Salem, controlled by a tough LSC defense, did not even get onto the scoreboard until a Cooley hoop at 6:05. Trying to slow the game down, Salem trailed by a 33-21 count at the half, and were forced to play Lowell's running game in the second half to catch up as Quirk continued to bomb home his patented jumpers. But the Indians just continued to run away, the final score being 90-64. Quirk paced the winners with twenty-four points, followed by Burns and Ryan with fifteen, and Hunt with twelve. Jim McGuirk played only the final twelve minutes, but still managed to score thirteen points.

Lowell (H) 102, Suffolk 85
January 10, 1969

Although the Indians did not have to face Suffolk in the Tech Toruney, it was still a chance to take out some revenge on the humiliating participants, and powered by Bill Quirk's 36 points, the victors made the twin losses a little easier to swallow. The game was touted to be a scoring duel between Quirk, the twentieth leading scorer among small colleges in the nation, and big Dave Helberg, the eleventh leading scorer. They battled even, 16 points each, during the first half that saw LSC on top by only six, 50-44, but Quirk went on to outscore Helberg 20-10 in the second half, and the Indians rolled to a 102-85 victory. Midway through the last period, Coach Frank Georges gave Quirk the green light, and the talented junior responded by bombing home basket after basket to rout the runner-up tourney team. Following Quirk's 36 point production were Jim McGuirk with 20 points, Capt. Bill Burns with 15, and Dave Ryan with 10. Dave Helberg was Suffolk's offense with 26 points.



Merrimack 86 Lowell 78. Xmas Tourney Prelims 12/20/68.



Lowell (H) 100 Lyndon 71 Dec. 14, 1968.

LSC Quintet Wins Tenth Game

Shooting a remarkable 53% from the field while displaying a well-balanced offensive attack, the LSC basketball team rolled to a record-smashing 119-93 victory over Johnson State last Saturday at the LSC gym. The victory was the tenth of the season against just three setbacks for the Indians, and they appear to be on the right track for breaking the school record for victories in a season, set by the 1966-67 team with fourteen wins and nine losses. The 119 points erased the old record of 113 set against Keene earlier this year.

Paul Clark of Johnson put the visitors in front 1-0 with a free throw at 0:19 and it was the last time Johnson led in the game. Field goals by Capt. Bill Burns, Jim McGuirk, and Gary Hunt assisted by a Kenny Martin free throw put Lowell in front to stay 7-1, and the romp was on. Johnson State closed the gap to five points (22-17) on a Clark hoop at 7:30, only to have the hot-shooting Indians run off thirteen consecutive points as McGuirk and Burns continued to set the blistering scoring pace.

Evidently senior John Callahan caught the scoring fever as he replaced Hunt at this point, and proceeded to hit five baskets without a miss during the remainder of the half, and LSC coasted into the dressing room at halftime with a 66-36 lead. Bill Burns (17), Jim McGuirk (15), and Callahan (10) paced the home team in scoring during the torrid first half.

At the beginning of the second half, scoring leader Billy Quirk found the range as he

put the Indians in front 80-46. The only question now was how high could the team go in points scored, and a bucket by the unmanageable John Callahan at 13:05 put LSC over the one hundred point mark for the second straight game. The reserves took over for the tired starters to the applause of the three-quarters house in attendance, and kept up the pace. Bob Boehm tied the old record with a long jumper at 17:15, and Bruce Thomas broke it with a five-foot jump shot at 17:30. Freshman Billy Law then bombed home two long shots to close out the scoring.

Court Comments: The victory was the fourth in succession for the Indians since the disastrous Lowell Tech Christmas Tourney...LSC is now 10-3 on the season, and 9-1 in the conference...the playoffs are in sight, and the championship is within reach also if Lowell can get by Boston State Thursday. McGuirk (23), Burns (21), Quirk (20), Callahan (15), and Hunt (10), all hit double figures for the home team, and Callahan was seven for seven from the floor...Quirk has scored 331 points this season for a 25.2 average, McGuirk 248 points for a 20.7 average, Burns 187 for 14.4, Ryan 144 and 11.1, and Gary Hunt 106 and 8.2...Both Quirk and Burns have passed Tom Gallagher in career scoring, Quirk with 1181 points and Burns with 1173...Quirk needs only 23 points against Boston to become the top scorer in the history of the school...LSC has broken the century mark four



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